The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1875. NO. 8.

Peach Trees and Plants.

FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR SALE,

AT THE DIAMOND STATE NURSERIES.

100,000 first-class Peach Trees, including all the leading varieties; Pear, Apple, Cherry, and Quince Trees; Evergreens for shade or ornament; 200,000 Osage Orange Quicks; Gooseberry, Currant, Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry Plants; Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, for Fall of 1874 and Spring of 1875 planting.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

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A large and varied assortment of

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For Sale at low rates.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

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A CHOICE selection of

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For fall of 1874 and spring of 1875 planting for sale at very low prices. Address

HENRY CLAYTON,
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Business Cards.

FURNITURE.

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The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

He is also prepared to attend to

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at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S

Celebrated Corpse Preserver,

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,

Feb1–12m Middletown Del.

Oysters! Oysters!

RICE'S

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Oyster

SALOON,

Connected with the OLD BANK Ice Cream and Confectionery Store.

I would most respectfully inform my patrons and friends, and all who may favor me with a call, that I have fitted up an Oyster Saloon for both ladies and gentlemen, where they can get a good hot Stew, Pan, Fry, or Raw, at short notice. Also, Parties supplied with Oysters in any quantity they may desire.

THE CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT

is as usual full of the finest Confectionery.

FINE CAKES,

such as Fruit, Pound, Lady, Sponge, Cup, Drop, and all kinds of Fancy Cakes for parties, can be obtained, upon short notice. We keep on hand Raisins, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Currants, Figs, Dates, Prunes, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, both green and dried. We shall keep for Christmas a full line of Toys for the young, and presents for Children of a larger growth. Don't forget the place, Rice's Old Bank, and don't purchase anywhere until you have examined my stock.

Nov 7—ly. E. B. RICE.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

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Dec. 12—tf.

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No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages. Dec. 10—tf

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may21—1y

Select Poetry.

From Scribner's Monthly.

THE OLD HOME.

BY WILL WALLACE HARNEY.

An out-door quiet held the earth
Beneath the winter moon,
The cricket chirped in cozy mirth,
And the kettle crooned upon the hearth,
A sweet old-fashioned tune.

The old clock ticked a drowsy race,
With the chirping of the cricket,
And red coals in the chimney-place
Peeped out, with many a rosy face,
Like berries in a thicket.

The crane's arm empty, stuck out stiff,
And tinware on the shelves
Twinkled and winked at every gliff,
In the flickering fire-light as if
They whispered to themselves

The good dame, in her ruffled cap,
Counted her stitches slowly,
And the old man, with full many a gap,
Read from the Big Book on his lap,
The good words wise and holy.

The old clock ticked; the old man read,
His deep voice pausing, lowering;
The good wife nodded, dropped her head—
The lids of both were heavy as lead—
They were sound asleep and snoring.

Oh, hale old couple! sweet each dream,
While—all the milk pans tilting—
Puss paints her whiskers in the cream,
Till John and the belated team
Bring Maggie from the quilting.

May time, I pray, when failing years
Make thin my voice and thrapple,
Find my last day of life like theirs,
As sweet with children's love and prayers,
And like a winter apple.

Select Story.

The Mortgage Foreclosed.

"I cannot wait any longer. I must have money, and if you cannot pay it, I must foreclose the mortgage and sell the place," said Mr. Merton.

"In that case," said Mr. Bishop, "it will, of course, be sold at a great sacrifice, and after all the struggles I have made, my family will again be homeless. It is very hard. I only wish you had to earn your money as I do mine; you might then know something of the hard life of a poor man. If you could only in imagination put yourself in my place, I think you would have a little mercy on me."

"It is useless talking; I extended this one year, and can do so no longer," replied Mr. Merton, as he turned to his desk and discontinued writing.

The poor man rose from his seat and walked sadly out of Mr. Merton's office; his last hope was gone. He had just recovered from a long illness, which had swallowed up the means with which he had intended to make the last payment on his house True, that gentleman had waited one year, when he had failed to meet the demand, owing to illness in his family, and he had felt very much obliged to him for doing so. This year he had been laid up for several months, during which he could earn nothing and his savings were then needed for the support of himself and family. Again he failed, and now he would again be homeless, and have to begin the world anew. Had heaven forsaken him and given him over to the tender mercies of the wicked?

After he had left the office, Mr. Merton could not drive away from his thought that remark to which the poor man in his grief had given utterance, "I wish you had to earn your money as I do mine. In the midst of a row of figures—"Put yourself in my place" intruded.

Once after it had crossed his mind, he laid down his pen, saying, "Well, I think I should find it rather hard. I have a mind to drop in there this afternoon, and see how it fares with his family; that man has roused my curiosity"

About five o'clock he put on a gray wig and some old cast-off clothes, walked to the residence of Mr. Bishop, and knocked at the door. Mrs. Bishop, a pale, weary looking woman, opened it; the poor old man requested permission to enter and rest awhile, saying he was very tired with his long journey, for he had walked many miles that day.

Mrs. Bishop cordially invited him in and gave him the best seat the room afforded. She then began to make preparations for tea. The old gentleman watched her attentively. He saw there was no elasticity in her step, no hope in her movements; and pity for her began to steal into his heart. When her husband entered her features relaxed into a smile, and she forced a cheerfulness into her manner. The traveller noted it all; and he felt himself forced to admire this woman, who could assume a cheerfulness she did not feel for her husband's sake. After the table was prepared, there was nothing upon it but bread, butter and tea. They invited the stranger to eat with them saying—"We have not much to offer you, but a cup of tea will refresh you after your long journey."

He accepted their hospitality, and as they discussed their frugal meal, he led them, without seeming to do so, to talk of their affairs.

"I bought this piece of land," said Mr. Bishop, "at a very low price, and instead of waiting as I ought to have, until I had saved the money to build, I thought I would borrow two hundred dollars. The interest on the money would not be nearly as much as the rent I was paying, and I would be saving something by doing it. I did not think there would be any difficulty in paying back the borrowed money. But the first year my wife and one of my children were ill. and the expense left no means to pay the debt. Mr. Merton agreed to wait another year, if I would pay the interest. I did that. This year I was seven months unable to work at my trade and earn anything; and of course when pay day comes round, and this is very soon, I shall again be unable to meet the demand"

"But," said the stranger, "will not Mr. Merton wait another year, if you make all circumstances known to him?"

"No, sir," replied Mr. Bishop, "I saw him this morning, and he said he must have the money, and should be obliged to foreclose."

"He must be very hard-hearted," replied the traveler.

"Not necessarily so" said Mr. Bishop. "The fact is, these rich men know nothing of the struggles of the poor. They are men just like the rest of mankind, and I am sure if they had the faintest idea of what the poor have to pass through, their hearts and their purses would open. You know it has passed into a proverb, "When a poor man needs assistance, he should apply to the poor" The reason is obvious. The poor only know the curse of poverty. They know how heavily it falls, crushing the spirit out of man; and to use my favorite expression, they can at once put themselves in the unfortune one's place and appreciate difficulties, and are therefore always ready to render assistance as far as they are able; and if Mr. Merton had the least idea of what I and my family had to pass through, I think he would be willing to wait several years for his money, rather than distress us."

With what emotion the stranger listened may be imagined. A new world was being opened to him. He was passing through an experience that had never been his before. Shortly after the conclusion of the meal, he rose to take his leave, thanking Mr. and Mrs Bishop for their kind hospitality. They invited him to stay all night, telling him he was welcome to what they had.

He thanked them and said, "I will trespass on your kindness no longer. I think I can reach the next village before dark, and be so much further on my journey."

Mr. Merton did not sleep much that night. He lay awake thinking. He had received a new revelation. The poor had always been associated in his mind with stupidity and ignorance, and the first poor family he had visited he had found far in advance, in intelligence, sympathy and real politeness, of the exquisites and fashionable butterflies of the day.

The next day a boy called at the cottage, and left a package in a large blue envelope, addressed to Mr. Bishop.

Mrs. Bishop was very much alarmed when she took it; for large blue envelopes were associated in her mind with law and lawyers, and thought it boded no good. She put it away until her husband came home from his work, when she handed it to him.

He opened it in silence, read its contents, and said fervently, "Thank Heaven!"

"What is it, John?" inquired his anxious wife.

"Good news, wife," replied John; "such news that I had never hoped for, or even dreamed of."

"What is it—what is it? Tell me quick—I want to hear it if it is anything good."

"Mr. Merton has cancelled the mortgage, released me from the debt, both the principal and interest, and says any time I need any further assistance if I will let him know I shall have it."

"I am so glad, it puts new life into me," said the now happy wife. "But what can have come over Mr. Merton?"

"I do not know. It seems strange after the way he talked to me yesterday morning. I will go right over to his office and tell him how happy he has made us."

He found Mr. Merton in, and expressed his gratitude in glowing terms.

"What could have induced you," I asked, "to show us so much kindness?"

"I followed your suggestion," replied Mr. Merton, "and put myself in your place. I expect that it would surprise you very much to learn that the strange traveler to whom you showed so much kindness yesterday was myself."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Mr. Bishop, "can that be true? How did you disguise yourself so well?"

"I was not so much disguised after all, but you could not very readily associate Mr. Merton, the lawyer, with a poor way-faring man—ha! ha! ha!" laughed Mr. Merton.

"Well, it is a good joke," said Mr Bishop; "good in more senses than one. It has terminated very pleasantly to me."

"I was surprised," said Mr. Merton, "at the broad and liberal views you expressed of men and their actions generally. I supposed I had greatly the advantage over you in means, education and culture; yet how cramped and narrow-minded have been my views beside yours! That wife of yours is an estimable woman, and that boy of yours will be an honor to any man. I tell you, Bishop," said the lawyer, becoming animated, "you are rich—rich beyond what money can make you. You have treasures that gold will not buy. I tell you, you owe me no thanks. Somehow, I seem to have lived years since yesterday morning. I have got into a new world. What I learned at your house is worth more than you owe me and I am your debtor yet. Hereafter, I shall take the motto, "Put yourself in his place," and try to regulate my actions by it"

The Battle of Lexington.

Anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, which occurred April 19, 1775, is approaching. This centenary, one of the most important of the revolutionary scenes, will be appropriately celebrated at Lexington, where there will be salutes, a procession, an oration, a dinner and other festivities. The President, Vice President and Cabinet, with other prominent people, are expected to be present. The 19th of April has been selected as the opening day of the Centennial Exposition, in commemoration of the Battle of Lexington which opened the Revolutionary War.

ANOTHER CENTENNIAL.—The people of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, have begun to prepare for a celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of May 20th, 1775. North Carolina was of much greater individual weight as a provice, during the Revolution, than she has recently been as a State. King George made every effort to secure her allegiance when the other provinces were breaking away from him, but all to no avail. The people of Mecklenburg county claimed independence a year or more before its achievement was considered possible by the representatives of the Colonies, and in doing so they only carried to a logical consequence the resolutions of the Continental Congress and of their own Assembly. The language of the Mecklenburg declaration, as published in Bancroft's history, was clear and determined: "All laws and commissions confirmed by, or derived from, the authority of the King or Parliament are annulled and vacated; all commissions, civil and military, heretofore granted by the crown to be exercised in the colonies, are avoid; the provincial congress of each province, under the direction of the great Continental Congress, is invested with all legislative and executive powers within the respective provinces, and no other executive power does or can exist at this time in any part of these colonies. As all former laws are now suspended in this province, and the Congress has not yet provided others, we judge it necessary for the better preservation of good order to form certain rules and regulations for the internal government of this county until laws shall be provided for us by the Congress." In accordance with these declarations, Bancroft says that Mecklenburg county, in North Carolina, was separated from the British Empire a year or more before the independence of all the colonies was declared. A Republican form of Government was established, and officers attempting to exercise official powers, conferred by the King or Parliament were treated as public enemies. Mecklenburg should certainly celebrate the centennial anniversary of such brave events as these.

The following beautiful allegory is translated from the German:—Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer his daughter to associate with those whose conduct was not pure and upright. "Dear father," said the gentle Eulalia to him one day, when he forbade her, in company with her brother, to visit the volatile Lucinda "you must think us very childish if you imagine we should be exposed to danger by it." The father took in silence a dead coal from the hearth, and reached it to his daughter. "It will not burn you my child; take it." Eulalia did so, and behold the beautiful white hand was soiled and blackened; and, as it chanced, her white dress also. "We cannot be too careful in handling coals," said Eulalir, in vexation. "Yes, truly," said her father; "you see, my child, that coals, even if they do not burn will blacken; so it is with the company of the vicious."

A minister of West Anstruther appealed to Sir Robert Anstruther, who was an extensive heritor in that parish' to assist in putting a stove in the church, which he said the congregation found very cold. "Cauld, sir! cauld!", Sir Robert exclaimed; "then warm them with your doctrine, sir. John Knox never asked for a stove in his kirk."

Moral and Religious Duties

Extract from a Sermon preached by Rev. Dr. John Patton, of the Forest Presbyterian Church of Middletown, Sunday Feb. 14th, 1875.

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report: if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Phillippians IV. 8.

The passage is a comprehensive summary of duties incumbent upon man. It groups together in very small space a number of indispensable traits of character. It presents a fair picture of what every man *should* be, and of what every christian man is *expected* to be. The grand end of the religion of the Gospel is to exert a transforming power upon the character of the individual, rendering him obedient, pure, happy and safe: and, so far as it accomplishes this, it is of priceless value. It gives to the man who cordially embraces it a fair standing in the eyes of the Lord. The character, modeled according to its requirement, will ever be acceptable in the divine sight, and will be delivered from all ground of apprehension in that day which will try every man's work what sort it is.

"Whatsoever things are *true*." Truth is the representation of things as they are. This is a proper definition of the term in the entire range of its application, whether applied to science, to politics, to morals, or to religion. There ought to be on the part of all, whether old or young, whether belonging to the church or to the world, an earnest anxiety to understand and utter the truth. We should be zealous for the truth in matters of *religion*. Men are sanctified by truth, not by error. It is easy to ascertain it by applying to the legitimate foundation. The spirit will guide in the way of all truth. All men should adhere rigidly to truth as opposed to falsehood. They should carefully regard it in making statements in narrating events; in speaking of others as friends, as opponents, as rivals, or as political enemies; in giving descriptions, so as not to overdraw or exaggerate, or use extravagant phrase Many persons abhor lying, yet form the habit of using superlatives, so that people always listen with allowance. Especially should men be true in keeping promises and fulfilling engagements.

"WHATSOEVER THINGS ARE HONEST." This word has a shade of meaning different from what we commonly attach to it. It is more properly used in the sense of venerable, reputable, *honorable*. It was applied by the ancients to their gods, and conveyed the idea of veneration. Paul uses it to denote gravity of deportment—"Likewise must the deacons be grave," 1 Tim III, 8. It will include whatever may be regarded as worthy of reputation or of honor, and while it may relate to whatever is right in the transaction of business, it also embraces much more, and implies that the christian is to show respect wherever it is due—to age, to station, to influence, to lawful customs. He is to be appreciative of what is worthy of being appreciated, and study carefully to be above all *meanness*.

"WHATSOEVER THINGS ARE JUST." In our relation to God, this term denotes the same as being justified, or approved in his sight. In our relationship to our fellow men it implies the doing of what is right between man and man. The world is full of *injustice*. It is manifested in the form of theft, fraud, deceit, oppression, violence, robbery. But the injunction of the Gospel is that every man, and especially every christian man, should counteract and avoid these evils, by maintaining in face of them an undisguised and unswerving integrity. The notorious and wide-spread dishonesty of the times, public and private, is becoming absolutely frightful, and calls for careful thoughtfulness. Whatsoever things are *just:* think on these things.

Society is made up of individuals. These individuals maintain different positions. They are engaged in different occupations. They sustain to each other various relations with their reciprocal duties and dependencies. But in all these that one trait of *Justice* should be made to stand forth with such conspicuous prominence as to be seen and read of all men. We will consider a few of these by way of illustration. For instance:

The MINISTER is always expected, and ought, to be just to his people. He must with all due fidelity preach the word, instruct, counsel, comfort, warn, rebuke, encourage, and be an under shepherd, an overseer of the flock, watching for souls, an ensample, caring for his people, administering the ordinances, visiting the sick and burying their dead. On the other hand, the people are expected to be *just* to their minister—to respect his office, to esteem him highly for his work's sake, to have a care for his reputation, to co-operate with him in the labors of the Gospel, to administer to his comfortable maintainance, and to meet promptly all their pledged obligations.

PHYSICIANS are expected, from the nature of their high and valuable profession, to be just to their patients—to render them prompt attendance, and their best skill in mitigating pain, in arresting disease, and in saving life. On the other hand, it is most solemnly and honorably incumbent upon those benefitted by his kind attention to render all proper remuneration.

The following incident quite impressed me at the time, and comes up as a reminiscence to illustrate what I mean. Some years since, while I was a Pastor in Philadelphia, my family Physician called and was received in the parlor, where a lady belonging to my congregation was seated. She was quite handsomely attired, with a prominent feather in her hat. As the doctor withdrew I followed him to the door, when with a very significant emphasis he remarked: "I wish that lady would put that feather *in my pocket*."

The *employer* and *employed* constitute a very large portion of every community. There are reciprocal duties and obligations so numerous and complicated that it is difficult to define exactly where the line of justice is always to be found. This much, however, is perfectly clear. Both parties should *strive* in every instance to do what is right. The *employer* should not be overbearing, nor persistingly fault-finding, nor too exacting, nor withholding from the laborer the compensation that is fairly his due. On the other hand, the *employed* should carefully perform his part, not complainingly, not negligently, not with eye service, but with diligence and fidelity. Read James 5: 1—4. Eph. 6: 5—9.

Seller and *purchaser* are another classification that includes almost the entire family of man. It is difficult, perhaps impossible, in all the transactions of this broad field, to carry out the principles of unfailing equity. In so many articles it is hard to ascertain either the relative or intrinsic value. The simple rule of Paul in the text is to be *just*. Both parties should aim strictly to do what is right. The *seller* must take no undue advantage of the ignorance or the necessity of the buyer. While on the other hand, the *purchaser* should always aim to pay a fair consideration for what he receives. A large class of purchasers adopt the habit of depreciating everything they wish to procure, with the design of getting it at the lowest rate possible. A certain lady, in a certain town, was so addicted to this species of "Jewing" that the merchants in the place got to understand her; and whenever she came into the store, they would put a price on the articles she wanted, with a *sufficient margin for reduction*. In Solomon's days there were the same sort of people, and he keenly rebuked them, "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer: but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth." Prov. 20: 14.

CREDITOR AND DEBTOR.—Very often, and especially in hard times, creditors are needlessly pressing—make cruel exactions, and bring those indebted to them to premature, if not hopeless, bankruptcy and ruin. These are the hard lenders of money, the extortionate, the grinders of the face of the poor—the *unjust*. But on the other hand, how often it occurs that the debtor is unjust. He contracts a debt when he should not think of doing so—for luxury, for some imaginary pleasure, some useless gratification, and not from necessity. He borrows without having the means to repay, frequently without any prospect of ever being able to repay; more than that, frequently without any intention ever to repay. Many a debtor shows an utter indifference about his obligations for value received, whether for money loaned him, or for articles which he has used. Multitudes make no effort to cancel honest debts, in whole or in part, and become offended when requested to make the payment that is due. Misfortune and disappointment may overtake the best of men, and render them totally incapable of meeting the claims against them, and which they earnestly long to pay. It is not against this class that our remarks are made to bear But we all know there is a large number who deliberately run up bills beyond their ability to meet, and increase them without any manifest concern whether they shall ever be honored or not. There is a peril here like the letting out of waters. The indifference and neglect about settling small bills gradually prepare the way for making large ones. The man who begins to say to collectors of small bills, "call again," so far blunts the moral sense, and so far lets down that high tone of integrity and manliness which should govern the business transactions of all men. If a man is physically unable to pay what he owes it is not improper for him frankly to say so. But it is grossly improper for him to be indifferent on the subject, and to put forth no effort to pay what is due to his creditor.

It does seem that just here we get at the root of a vast amount of the pecuniary trouble, embarrassment and stagnation in business that is felt and complained of so generally in city and in country. Apart from all discussions about the currency, and banks, and tariffs, and failures of crops, and failures of large speculators with other people's money; and, back of all these, is the wide spread and growing *reluctance* of such multitudes to meet promptly and fairly their honest obligations. They will not pay so long as they can avoid it. And the ruinous credit system, so extensively acquiesced in, affords too much opportunity for evasion and postponement. Hence money kept back from the pockets of creditors is expended in luxury, excess, extravagance, improper indulgence, or schemes of speculation, and thus opens the door of temptation to fraud, forgery, breach of trust, wholesale larceny, and every species of iniquity.

This question of being pecuniarily just is not one of mere finance, or political economy, or party complexion, but one of high morality and christianity. How inspiration makes it stand out as a thing to be most diligently and seriously pondered. Paul urges upon the church members of Rome, "Owe no man anything, but to love one another." (Rom. xiii. 8.) Under the old Jewish dispensation the laborer received his day's wages as the sun went down. In that respect certainly the darker dispensation was better than the brighter.

* * * * * *

The business community where the credit system is the rule is often and aptly compared to a row of bricks set on end, when one falls it knocks over the rest: so it goes till all are down. We have lived through several great panics, times of commercial distress, times of many failures, suspensions of banks, and other companies; and we have noticed this one thing, as the type and feature of them all: that they had their immediate cause in the violation of the most obvious moral laws that ought to govern the dealings of man with man.

"Good men contract debts which cannot be justified by the rules of christian prudence and morality. They make engagements to pay, and for their ability to do so depend upon others over whose action they have no control, and when their obligation becomes due, the means are not in hand, and so they *fail*. They fail to pay their debts; they fail to keep their word. They are professedly christian men, but they stand before the world as having failed to abide by their promises. *Pay as you go*, this is always safe. Pay as you go, if you wish to be free from embarrassment. If you would be a true man, and maintain a name unspotted from the world, keep clear of engagements to pay unless the ability is assured. And if you are now in debt, you will hasten to pay, because it is your duty to do so, and your creditor may be in danger of *failing*, or of suffering, because you are not true to your word. The want of our times is honesty, common honesty, that old fashioned virtue, which has now become so obscured by new names in the vocabulary of trade, that it is scarcely recognized as the virtue that requires a man to pay his debts." [Irenæus, in N. Y. *Observer*.]

"Whatsoever things are *just*." There is certainly in this trait of character sufficient for careful study and thought. An important lesson for young men setting out in life, and entering upon business, seriously to ponder.

WARNERS.—A story is told of a little child who, having slipped on the sidewalk one frosty morning, stood and kept guard over the spot, warning all passers-by of the danger; and I doubt much if there were any who did not heed his advice.

And yet there are thousands of good men standing by every dangerous spot in the pathway of life, warning the inexperienced of the dangers of the way, and many are they who with a self-conceit almost unimaginable, pass on with a scornful laugh, and repent too late.

Or perhaps, although the danger of the place be great, they may not fall; they pass on to where another Good Samaritan is waiting to advise them; having gathered bravado, they pass on with a sneer as much as to say, "Oh! how weak are they who have fallen! I am strong, I can keep my balance," but sooner or later they will fall. It is inevitable; and the longer they continue this course the greater will be the shock and the more complete the destruction.

The little boy had his reward in seeing people act upon his advice; but those whole-soul generous men who are laboring for the good of unappreciating fellow-beings, seldom have this satisfaction. Yet let them work patiently and well; for they shall have their reward in the great hereafter as surely as those who heed them not shall be punished.

Words are the garments of ideas. Some royal ideas come to us arrayed in tatters, and some royal garments come to us which are empty.

He prayeth best who loveth best
All things, both great and small;
For the great God who loveth us
He made and loveth all.

Varieties.

When does an infant evince a taste for a literary life?—When it takes kindly to its squills.

A New Orleans paper advertises some children who are now on the stage in that city, and says that their youth will "ever" command applause. We doubt that.

A Dutch dwarf is now being exhibited in Paris who is scarcely three feet high. He speaks five languages perfectly, and is the proprietor of five houses at The Hague.

Marble men now make small tombstones by the quantity with the epitaph already cut: "Didn't know it was loaded." They leave a blank for the name and age.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity. —*Ruskin*.

In Montreal, the other day, a Scottish girl positively refused to have the ceremony performed, because the man she was to marry was six minutes late in arriving at the house.

Do not pride yourself upon your wealth, for riches have wings; if there is anything upon which you have a right to be proud, it is your good conduct and your readiness to extend it.

If anybody should heave a brick at a man in Turkey nothing would be thought of it, but let a fellow throw a stone at a dog, and he'd be switched up in three winks.

Women charm, as a general thing, in proportion as they are good. A plain face with a heart behind it, is worth a world of beauty. Men who have tried both uniformly agree to this.

Charles O'Connor is right in saying that it is the duty of a householder to shoot a burglar at sight, but it is a great deal of trouble to get up out of a warm bed at midnight and kill a man.

There is everything in getting an interesting head for a sensational item. The following original heading may be found in a Michigan paper: "Cuss you, bring in that wood on subscription."

An attorney having died in poor circumstances, one of his friends observed that he had left but few effects. "That is not much to be wondered at," said another, "for he had but few causes."

A very beautiful young woman visits the Auburn State Prison regularly once a month, and wanders about comforting the prisoners. Nobody knows from whence she comes or whither she goes.

But there is a mother in Detroit who will sit on the corner of a bureau and read a dime novel half through before she becomes aware that her baby has been howling for thirty-five minutes.

An Iowa lady concludes an anti-suffrage letter as follows: "You may look at this matter in whatever light you will, but simmer it down and it is but a quarrel with the Almighty that we are not all men."

I admit that it is a mystery why any man marries any woman; and it is always a mystery to the neghbors what that man could see in that fright, or that woman in that fool, to marry.

"You are impressively beautiful," was the remark of an Albany youth to a young lady who left the impress of her finger-nails along his face for failing to take her to a concert as he had promised.

They are laughing at a New Ipswich, N. H., man who kept a little of the ardent in a milk can, and by mistake recently filled it up with milk and sent two gallons of mild milk punch to a Boston market.

A witty Washington lady was introduced to a foppish young fellow who was afflicted with a constant cough, and after a short conversation said to him rather abruptly, "Are you not a hackman?"

A niece of Ben Butler, who was married a few days ago in Lowell, wore a diamond necklace, an heirloom in the family, says the St. Louis Times, "since the Federal occupation of New Orleans."

He lives in Rhinebeck now—108 years of age, threads a needle at arm's length, slept with Noah when a boy, played marbles with Pharoah, and turned a grindstone for G. W. to sharpen his little cherry-cutter.

A little girl, 4 years old, created a ripple by remarking to the teacher of her Sundap School class: "Our dog's dead. I bet the angels was scared when they saw him coming up the walk.—He's cross to strangers."

"Dickens' Fat Boy" has been resurrected in Coffee county, Ga., under the name Rickeston. He is only twelve years old, and worries Fairbank's scales to the tune of three hundred and forty pounds.

A little girl in Milwaukee distinguished herself the other day by lighting a fire with a roll of paper she had seen her father stuff away in an odd corner of his bureau. The roll contained something more than eleven hundred dollars.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1875.

Local and State Affairs.

Minor Topics.

Dick Price's garden makes a right good skating rink, which the boys highly appreciate.

Copy your letters, and, to do it nicely, get your letter headings printed in copying ink at the TRANSCRIPT office.

Hon. T. F. Bayard has our thanks for a copy of the "Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture for January, 1875.

The election for officers of the Peninsula Agricultural & Pomological Association, under their charter, will take place, on Saturday, the 6th of March.

The shooting match between Smyrna and Middletown, on Wednesday, was won by the former, after a close and spirited contest in which some splendid shooting was done.

At the monthly meeting of the Mutual Loan Association, on Tuesday night, funds sold at 2 33 per share premium. The books for the 3d series in this association are now open.

Several more sales are added to our list this week. Persons who want their stock to sell well, advertise their vendues in the TRANSCRIPT, and come here for attractive posters.

The Dover folks were so well pleased with the Legislative ball, that they are going to have another next Monday night, (22d.) A number of invitations have come to this neighborhood. The "Colonel" expects to be there.

Public Sales.

Chas. Paradee, Feb. 20, Personal Property.
M. H. Davis, Admr. 20, " "
M. E. Walker, " 22, " "
J. R. Hall, " 22, " "
S. R. Warren, " 23, " "
Chas. T. Foard, " 24, " "
W. W. Rothwell, 25, " "
R. McKee, March 1, " "
M. H. Paxson, " 8, " "

Gypsies, or Canal Men, Which?

A long train of queer looking people, with wagons make to live in, and a large number of horses, passed through town on Wednesday, bound North. Some persons said they were Gypsies, but "other some" thought that probably they might be a party of diggers for the great "raging, tide-water, ship canal," on their homeward march, having found the quicksands and quagmires too hard frozen to permit them to commence work.

The Ice on Drummond's Lake.

Mr. Editor—Being curious to know the thickness of the ice on the pond, near St. Anne's Cemetery, I armed myself this afternoon with my hatchet and a stick with a projection at one end, at a right angle to the stick, and proceeded to the pond. A hole being cut through the ice the stick was thrust down, the projection was drawn up against the bottom of the ice, the stick was marked at the upper surface of the ice, and the thickness of the ice, thus ascertained, was found to be sixteen and a quarter (16¼) inches. Penobscott Bay does not often beat that.

Feb. 17th, 1875. W. C. B.

Special Sermon.

Rev. D. W. Bates, announces his intention of delivering a sermon, at Warwick Church, on a special subject, Sunday morning, Feb. 21st. The first year of Mr. B.'s ministry is rapidly drawing to a close, and I am sorry to say, many of the people in the neighborhood have not, as yet, honored him with an audience. Why is it, this eloquent, learned and accomplished minister, has failed to make himself heard? Is it for the want of ability to appreciate; or may we not attribute the cause to a lack of religious enthusiasm? Mr Bates' labor in the spiritual vineyard, has been marked with an earnestness and zeal, seldom surpassed; and let us venture to hope, Conference will show their appreciation of his ability and worth; by his return to the circuit, and all persons wishing to hear a sermon tempered with good sense, and abounding in rich gospel truths, may avail themselves of this eleventh hour opportunity. C.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

A prominent citizen of St. Georges Hundred, has discovered a most remarkable and never-failing preventative of rheumatism. As it is not known whether he intends to apply for a patent upon his discovery, we will venture to give it to our readers. It is simply to procure a portion of the ham bone of a deceased hog, and carry it at all times about the person. The gentleman referred to has done this for several years, and so excellently has the charm worked, that in all that time he has not had a single twinge. Of course, as has ever been the case with all great scientific discoveries, there are some persons so sceptical as to refuse to believe as implicitly in this wonderful remedy as the discoverer would wish them to. One gentleman to whom he spoke of its merits, and asked "What do you think of it, Tom? What do you think of it? Don't you think it's a good idea? Don't you think it's a good idea? flippantly replied that he thought "it would do about as much good to stick his finger in his mouth."

(Communicated.)

Sociable at A. S. Eliason's.

"T'is good to be here." These words were continually coursing through my mind, on Wednesday eve last, at a sociable held at the residence of Mr. A. S. Eliason, near Pivot Bridge, under the auspices of Messrs. J. F. & Wm. C. Eliason, where the youth and beauty for miles around gathered to join in the mazes of the Giddy Waltz and Lightning Gallop. And being a stranger of only a few days sojourn in the neighborhood, I can but say, never has it been my good fortune to meet with so much beauty, grace and social qualities combined, as on that occasion. The dance was continued until about midnight, when we were invited to an adjoining room, to partake of a repast such as the greatest epicure dare not criticise. After which the tripping upon the light fantastic toe, was again resumed and lasted till near morning. And even then, with such excellent music as the Messrs. Price & Pennington produce, some wished the night was longer. The whole affair was a complete success, and the management deserve great credit. H.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1875.

SENATE.—Bills introduced: Defining the duties of Justices of the Peace in cases of assault and battery, requiring the party assailed to be a witness; to incorporate Centreville Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F.; to incorporate the Delaware State Fire and Marine Insurance Co.; to incorporate Eagle Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F. of duPont's.

Bills passed: Authorizing the clerk of the Orphans' Court of New Castle county to make a certain index; authorizing the Prothonotary of Kent county to do the same; to make a Stock law for district 165, Sussex county; to exempt legacies for charitable, religious and educational purposes from taxation; to incorporate the Diamond State Spring Company of Wilmington; supplementing the act incorporating the Western Car Company; incorporating the Clayton Fire and Marine Insurance Company: supplementing the act incorporating the Artisans' Savings bank; supplementing the act incorporating the New Castle county Mutual Insurance Company, and the *Union Fraternelle Francaise de Mutual Secrus de Wilmington*. The House bill making dogs personal property in school districts No. 39 and 41, New Castle county, was lost, Mr. Ray alone voting for it. Mr. Riddle's bill for furnishing accommodations to jurors was temporarily postponed. The House bill, as amended by the Senate, allowing the W. & W. R. R. Company to erect another bridge across the Christiana was lost. Petitions for, and remonstrances against, certain acts were presented.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To subject growing fruit crops to execution attachment process; supplementing the charter of the Del. Fire Insurance Company; by Mr. Bird, to amend the State constitution and to provide for the division of New Castle county, and to regulate of the Judiciary; to amend the act to prevent cruelty to animals; in relation to serving civil process on Foreign Insurance Companies; to divorce Samuel S. Hearn from his wife, also, W. H. Taylor from his wife; for stock law for district No. 34, New Castle county.

Bills passed: To make stock law for districts 51, 148 and 56, Sussex county; the Senate amendment to the bill defining the duties of constables in certain cases; for an additional Trustee of the Poor for Kent co., and the act in relation to permanent leasehold estates. The Senate joint resolution in relation to the publication of equity reports was concurred in. Mr Pyle presented a petition from R. R. Robinson & Co. asking to be reimbursed in $500 for the failure of State Treasurer Davis to deliver to them certain agricultural scrip. Referred. The Senate joint resolution authorizing James & Webb to bind additional copies of the revised code at 90 cents per copy was referred to a special committee. The usual number of petitions and remonstrances were presented.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12.

SENATE.—Bills introduced: To incorporate the Old Dominion S. S. Co.; in relation to tax liens; in relation to shares of rent in kind at Sheriff's sales; to amend section 3, chapter 57, vol. 14, Del. laws; for a further supplement to the charter of the Mispillion Navigation Company.

Bills passed: Concerning arrests and imprisonments in civil cases; to appoint an additional Justice of the Peace in New Castle county; to change the name of Hettie E. Fraim and her son to McColley.

The vote by which the bill to protect the navigation of the Christiana river was lost, was reconsidered.

HOUSE.—Mr. Baldwin presented a joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay R. L. Armstrong for bringing Joseph H. Taylor from Ohio to New Castle. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Bird the bill proposing an amendment to the State constitution was read a second time and 200 copies ordered to be printed. Bills introduced: To amend the charter of the Georgetown and Delmar R. R. Company; to amend the charter of the Lewes Creek Navigation Company, and to change a certain road in Dover Hd.

Bills passed: To incorporate the Delaware Board of Directors of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine, as the Delaware Agency of said company; to enable the Trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Del. City to perfect their title to certain real estate; to divorce Jeanie Barcus from James Barcus; to supplement the act incorporating the Mechanics B. & L. Association of Dover; to amend chapter 666, vol. 14, Del Laws.

A resolution directing the printing of 500 copies of the report of the joint committee appointed to examine the State Treasurer's account and, of the Trustee of the School Fund, was adopted.

MONDAY, Feb. 15.

SENATE.—Mr. Fiddeman offered a joint resolution calling upon the late State Treasurer and Auditor to lay before the committee on accounts the names of all corporations that had refused or failed to pay the taxes levied by the State. The House amendment appropriating $300 to aid in paying for the clock on the Kent county court house was concurred in. The House joint resolution inviting Hon. Wm. G. Whiteley to deliver his address on Delaware's Soldiers of the Revolution before the Legislature was concurred in.

Bills passed: To consolidate the school districts of Dover; to incorporate Centreville Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F.; Sons and Daughters of Smyrna, Wyoming Institute of Kent county, and Eagle Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F. of duPont's Banks; stock laws for districts No. 56, 54 and that part of No. 43 lying in Pencader Hd.

The House bill to divorce Jennie and James Barcus was indefinitely postponed, on the ground that divorces belong properly to the courts.

HOUSE.—Senate joint resolution calling upon the late Auditor and Treasurer for certain information was adopted. The resolution to pay ex-Sheriff Armstrong $100 was reconsidered and committed. Mr. Bird reported a substitute for the bill extending the boundaries of Red Lion Hundred, including in them the town of St. Georges. Referred. Mr. Pyle introduced a bill authorizing and directing the Levy Courts of the several counties to reimburse any officer or citizen of Delaware, convicted and fined by the U. S. District Court, under the act of Congress of May 30, 1870, enforcing the "rights of citizenship" in the several States of the Union. The bill also directs the Governor to employ the State's Attorney to defend any person tried, in this State, under the act named.

Bills introduced: Authorizing the Prothonotary of Kent county to make an index; to incorporate the *Every Evening* Publishing Company; to extend limits of district 81, New Castle county; to further amend chapter 11, Revised code, and for several district stock laws. Mr. Pyle offered a joint resolution to pay Wm. S. McCaulley $500 for services as chancellor *ad litem*.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16.

SENATE.—Bills introduced: To incorporate Delaware Board of Directors of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Maine, and to enable the Presbyterian church of Delaware City to complete its title to certain real estate.

Bills passed: House bill to vacate certain streets in New Castle; to make taxes a lien upon real estate; to incorporate the Bridgeville Cemetery Company, and the Knights of St Lawrence Beneficial Society of Wilmington; to amend section 3, chapter 65, vol. 12, Delaware Laws, and to incorporate the Delaware Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: In relation to arrests in civil cases; to allow the Trustees of Seaford M. P. Church to sell real estate; to incorporate Union American Circle of Friendship, of Delaware; to incorporate the Delaware City public schools, and for other purposes; amending the act for the protection of women; taxing dogs in Kent county, and for the protection of sheep; amending Title 4, Revised code, entitled "Elections;" to incorporate Centreville Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F. and Eagle Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F, of duPont's Banks; to incorporate the Laurel & Peninsular Agricultural Association; to cede to the United States lands for light house purposes; in relation to serving process on foreign insurance companies. The Senate joint resolution authorizing the binding of certain surplus copies of the new revised code was adopted. Mr. Bird, from the committee appointed to consider the matter, reported that Mr. Wm. Morris would address the legislature on the subject of capital punishment to-morrow night. Mr. Pyle asked the use of the Hall for the ladies of Wilmington this (Tuesday) afternoon, who wished to address the Legislature on the subject of temperance. Granted.

Petitions were presented: For a more stringent liquor law, signed by 204 persons; for an act for the protection of sheep; asking that the tax on the P., W. & B. R. R. Co. be reduced to $20,000. The last was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Nowland, Biggs, Broadaway, Collins and G. W. Phillips.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.

SENATE.—Bills read a first time: House bill authorizing the city of Wilmington to issue a further water law of $125,000; to reincorporate Delta Phi Literary Society of Delaware College; to relinquish certain lands to the United States for light house purposes; and in relation to service of process on foreign life insurance companies.

Bills passed: Stock law for district 56, Sussex county; authorizing a public road in Milford hundred; to amend section 3, chapter 57, vol. 14, Delaware laws, in regard to insane persons; to authorize the State Treasurer to pay to Delaware College $3000 annually for two years, *provided* that said college shall educate free ten pupils from each county, and that said pupils shall teach one year in the public schools of the State after graduating; to incorporate the Old Dominion S. S. Co.; to define the duties of Justices of the Peace in cases of assault and battery; to amend chapter 106 revised code, providing that contributory negligence shall be no bar in a suit for damages.

On motion of Mr. Ray the reported rules for the governance of the State House and the selection of a librarian was referred back to the committee of conference.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Authorizing the J. & B. R. R. Co. to connect its tracks with the iron pier at Lewes; Senate bill incorporating the Delaware State F. & M. Insurance Company; stock law for districts 44 and 150, Sussex county; to incorporate the Lone Valley Cemetery Company; to incorporate the Delaware City Mutual Life Insurance Company; to incorporate the Delaware Quarry Company; to authorize the Levy Courts of the several counties to employ convicts at labor outside of the jails; Senate bill incorporating the O. D. S. S. Company.

Bills passed: Stock law for district 34, New Castle county; incorporating McDonald Encampment of Patriarchs, No. 2, I. O. O. F.; and the Great Council I. O. R. M. of Delaware; amending chapter 128 revised code, in relation to trespassers; stock law for district 165, Sussex county; to incorporate the *Every Evening* Publishing Co.

A large number of petitions were presented; some for more stringent, and some for more liberal license laws; some for better educational facilities and some for a reduction of the tax on the P., W. & B. R. R., and various other subjects.

The bill to allow the W. & W. R. R. to build another bridge across the Christiana was lost, as was also the bill to incorporate the Wilmington & Chesapeake R. R. Co.

Golden Wedding.

Wednesday last, (17th) was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fenimore of this town, and their children, all who are living with one exception, with their wives, or husbands, and children, and a few of the earlier friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. were gathered at the homestead to celebrate the rare event.

At the announcement of dinner the company sat down to a bountiful feast of good things served on old fashioned blue figured china with which Mr. and Mrs. Fenimore began housekeeping half a century ago. Tea and coffee were drank from cups of the same material bought at the same time. These dinner and tea sets, including cup plates and sugar tongs were nearly all complete, scarcely a piece having been lost or broken in all the long period in which they have been in use: an evidence of the careful management of Mrs. Fenimore, and an example which might be imitated with profit by young housekeepers. A dozen chairs used on this occasion were also a part of the first furniture of the venerable couple. Of course, as is usual on such occasions, the happy bride and groom were the recipients of a number of presents appropriate to a *golden* wedding. Among them was a splendid cake, elegantly iced, and crowned with a beautiful wreath, in which in raised figures of gold were the dates "1825—1875," separated by the symbolic clasped hands. At the conclusion of the repast the company returned to the parlor where were displayed the golden gifts, and other articles of value, which Mr. C. T. Stratton, in behalf of the guests, presented to the host and hostess in a short address suitable to the occasion:

"Allow me," said Mr. S., "to present to you these things on this the semi-centennial anniversary of your wedding, as a slight testimonial of the respect and regard which your children bear you. This is an event, or epoch, that very few are permitted to enjoy, and it is rendered more sacred to your children from the reflection that your life has been one of great usefulness. And now that you have attained to this golden era of your married life, we still find you happily blessed with a vigorous intellect and excellent health. The harvest is fast ripening. Your gray hairs admonish us that but few anniversaries can yet be vouchsafed to us. The hopes and best wishes of your children are that you may be permitted to celebrate your 'Diamond Wedding,' and that the last years of your life may be happier than the first."

Two other golden weddings have occurred in Mr. Fenimore's family and connections within the past year: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grundy, whose son married a niece of Mr. J. B. Fenimore, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in April last, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Fenimore cousins to Mr. J. B. Fenimore, celebrated their golden wedding last November.

Lent Services at St. Anne's Church.

SUNDAYS.—Morning Prayer, 10 A. M. Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon, 10.30 A. M. Evening Prayer, 4 P. M.

ON OTHER DAYS.—Wednesdays and Fridays, 10 A. M. Every night, except Saturday and Sunday nights, 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited. WILLIAM C. BUTLER,

Pastor of St. Anne's Church.

The Levy Court.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

At the session of the Levy Court, on Monday, the annual appointments were made by the following votes:

County Treasurer—Wm. Herbert, 7 votes, 4 blanks.

Attorney—George Gray, by an unanimous vote.

Jail Physician—G. T. Maxwell, 8 votes, 3 blanks.

Trustees of the Poor (three years)—Wilmington hundred, C. Hill Brinton, Joshua Baker, Milton Lackey; New Castle. John Black; Red Lion, Thomas Bird; White Clay Creek, John W. Evans; Christiana, J. P. Armstrong The first four named gentlemen received 7 votes to 4 blanks, and the three last 6 votes to 5 blanks.

Collectors—Brandywine hundred, Isaac N. Grubb; Wilmington—North district, Archie Given; South do., H. B. McIntire; Christiana, Norris Wilson; Mill Creek, Edmund Hammond; White Clay Creek, Uriah S. Wier; New Castle, John Bartholemew; Pencader, William B. Ford; Red Lion, J. B. Howe; St. Georges, P. J. Lynch; Appoquinimink, Thomas Bratteu. With the exception of Messrs. Grubb and Wilson, who received 8 votes each to 3 blanks, the remainder were chosen by a vote of 6 to 5 blanks.

Incendiarism in Wilmington.

A most malicious and fiendish attempt was made by incendiaries to destroy property, in Wilmington, last Saturday night. Fires were started in four different places (the *Gazette* says *nine*) and but for the strenuous efforts of the firemen, an extensive and disastrous conflagration would have been caused. The first fire, which broke out about 10 o'clock, P. M., was in the stable of W. J. Morrow, on French street, which was destroyed together with its contents; loss about $1,000. About one o'clock, A. M., a second fire was discovered in the stables occupied by Downy & Cooper, owned by Col. H. S. McComb, which were destroyed, several adjoining frame buildings narrowly escaping. A fine horse was burned to death. The loss to Messrs. Downy & Cooper was about $1500. A short time after a carpenter shop was fired, but was saved from destruction. Between 3 and 4 o'clock, the stables of Jacob Stuck, Walnut above 7th, were fired. Two horses in this stable were so badly burned, that one had to be killed next morning, and the other was badly injured. Policeman Bacon says he saw a man running away from this building just as the fire started, and fired two shots at him, but unfortunately did not bring him down.

The Wilmington papers denounce these fires as a deliberate attempt to destroy the city. Could they be caught, human ingenuity would be taxed to the utmost, to invent punishment severe enough for such devils and their crime.

(Communicated.)

The Odessa Charades and Tea Party.

The entertainment, consisting of charades, and a Martha Washington Tea Party, given on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, was a very fine and successful affair.

Promptly at 7½ o'clock, the Odessa Social Orchestra began a well selected musical *melange*, which was continued for about a half an hour, when the curtain arose for the introduction of charade No. 1, "The Last Loaf" which was creditably acted by Misses B. and K. Appleton, Miss McCoy, and Miss Moore, assisted by Messrs. Stephens, Brown, Perry, Appleton and Vandegrift. The participants in charade No. 2, were Misses Appleton and Baker, and Messrs. Brown and Perry.

Much credit is due the young ladies for the pleasing manner in which they rendered their parts, and the gentlemen, also, were none the less deserving.

At the conclusion of the charades the coquettish "bride" requested the audience to return again on the following evening to find her the same fortunate, happy heiress.

We then retired to be the guests of the Martha Washington Tea Party. The Representatives of the "Thirteen States" were fantastically and tastefully attired in the costume of "ye olden time," and the tables were abundantly supplied with such articles as were well calculated to satiate the cravings of the appetite. Cupid's piercing arrows flew hither and thither, and among his victims were both the "Colonel" and the "Captain." The former was severely though not mortally wounded; the latter is gone beyond recovery, as the shaft was well aimed. We extend our congratulations to all connected with this successful entertainment, and hope their labors were plenteously rewarded.

ALPHA.

(Communicated.)

Warwick Locals.

We throw up the sponge! No man's acts have a right to be questioned, who can write such a letter as was published in last weeks *Gazette*, penned by Mr. Townsend, about boys and fruit, and let us differ as we may on abstruse problems the cardinal virtues of a mind so just and generous needs no panegyric of ours. Send down the Wilmington boys and we will fill them to repletion with peaches and berries, and help them to climb chesnut trees if it takes all the lawyers in the state to get them down again.

Our minister has become disgusted with his hearers; he likens his efforts to "one beating the air," and hints pretty strongly that he were well quit of us. We have divers people here, but they are pretty much like others—a little lax about church matters perhaps, but right good fellows withal.

You are aware, my dear sir, that annual elections are held in our state, and although we may not vote early, we are bound to vote often. Politics are ever on the *tapis*, and place-men very numerous, as a natural consequence some poor fellows get to be section bosses on the highways and collectors; and after a weary waiting think they are well paid; and doubtless are, for one would rather be trustee of a public school than a private in the ranks.

A strange pedestrian passed through our village the other day; venerable and stately, he sported an ancient beard, while his port was noble and step elastic for one so aged. He might have been the wandering Jew, or the shade of a defunct engineer, but those who had the best right to know, swore he was the patriarch of the Grangers; for the plume of his hat was a peacock feather, and his staff an immense corn stalk. There was something uncanny; he left no track on the newly fallen snow as he wended his way towards Middletown.

Our belligerants we thought in a state of syncope, but blood will tell, and the knife was freely used a few days ago by one of our school-boys on his mate. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" says Solomon, but there are those here who think his advice applicable to *his* time only—that correction cowes the spirit and breeds a servile race.

The swath mown by death this winter will not soon be forgotten. The young, the lovely and the stalwart have fallen, as well as the aged and infirm, and though the surge of busy life soon smooths a rough surface, the sudden shocks which have startled the country leaves no ordinary impression. That gratulation which deludes fails now to convince when calmly contemplatingly the fall of those known to be a short time since in the full vigor and pride of life and doubt exists and fear riseth not knowing where the next bolt may strike. B.

The Woman's Union Mission.

It is well known to many in this community that the women in our land for the past few years have been touched by the life-long degradation, ignorance and sufferings of their sisters in heathen lands. Various have been the devices to gather the funds to sustain those noble women, who, "not counting their lives dear to them," have "left all," and are toiling for these suffering ones. In this Christian "labor of love," all denominational preference is forgotten. Here, in this work, "the unity of the spirit" may be reached, no sect controls. Hence our name, The Woman's Union Mission. Through this agency in the Zenanas of Calcutta alone, from 4000 to 5000 women hear every week the sound of the gospel. One class—the most hopelessly wretched—the young widows, many of them mere children, on whose countenances no smile ever comes, has awakened the deepest commiseration. It is proposed by Miss Brittan, a lady of exalted talent, culture and devotion, head of the Calcutta Mission, to secure for these down-trodden outcasts a home where they may find kindness and sympathy, be educated in the christian religion, and prepared to earn for themselves a comfortable livelihood.

To aid in securing funds for this object, the ladies of the Zenana Association of this place accept the generous offer of Mrs. Alden to hold the Concert of next Tuesday evening which is noticed in another column of this week's issue. To the friends who have contributed to this work for the past seven years, they look with confidence for their presence and cordial support.

The Children's Jubile.

The children's jubilee, which was to have taken place on Thursday of last week, but postponed on account of the weather on Monday evening last, was very successful both pecuniarily and musically. The large auditorium was well filled with a fashionable and appreciative audience, who manifested much delight in the admirable performance by frequent bursts of applause. The programme consisted of instrumental music by Price's Orchestra and vocal selections by both adults and children, the whole being under the direction of Prof. Jas. N. Clemmer. The large stage, and chandeliers, were tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens, and when the curtain was raised a beautiful sight was presented, the ladies, gentlemen and children tastefully dressed, being seated on benches that rose tier above tier until they nearly reached the ceiling. At 8 o'clock the exercises began with prayer by Rev. Dr. Patton, of the Pres. Church, which was followed by an excellent overture by Price's Orchestra. The choruses of the children were rendered in perfect time and spirit. The soloes were sung in the ladies' happiest styles. "Silver Threads among the Gold," was beautifully sung by Miss Mary Pennington, her sweet voice prevading every part of the room, and "Do not turn me from your door," by Miss Belle Pennington was sung in a distinct voice and effective manner eliciting much applause. "When I can read my title clear," quartette, and "We're happy to-night," quintette, were sung with fine effect, as was also "I want to see Mamma once more," solo by Miss Estelle Pennington, and the semi-choruses, the clear musical voice of Miss Addie Jump, in "Wandering in the May-Time," being greatly admired. The Calesthenic Exercise by ten little girls was well done, and created much amusement. The crowning effort of the evening was Handel's grand "Angels ever bright and fair," by Miss Marion Hurn, which gave full range for her splendid voice, of the mezzo soprano order, her low notes full and melodious and her high ones clear and untrained. Miss Mannie certainly outdid herself on this occasion. Her ellegant appearance added greatly to the fine effect produced by her singing.

The tableaux, at the close of the entertainment were very fine, the costumes being most appropriate. The last piece "The star spangled banner" was splendid, every character being personated in a perfet manner.

Altogether the Jubilee was an exceedingly successful affair and reflects much credit upon Prof. Clemmer, to whose exertions its success was due.

Maryland Affairs.

On Thursday last a colored woman by the name of Matilda Thomas, said to be aged 116 years, was buried at Easton, Talbot county, and on Friday morning Isaac Madden, an old colored man, died from pneumonia. For a number of years Isaac had been a local preacher, and at the time of his death was about seventy years of age.

A difficulty occurred on Saturday a week, at Port Deposit, Cecil county, between John Birmingham and David St. Clair, which resulted in St. Clair's stabbing Birmingham in the left side, between the lungs and heart. St. Clair gave himself up and was released on $800 bail for his appearance at court.

The wife of Mr. W. J. Holland, contractor for carrying the mail from Easton to Bay Hundred, Talbot county, died last week from eating a few pieces of dried apples.

Polk & Powell have sold their steam saw and grist mill, at Newtown, Worcester co., to Young & Brother for the sum of $2,500.

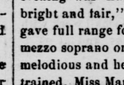
The wheat fields in some of the Eastern Shore counties are said to present a very unpromising appearance.

In Somerset county one collector has 231 properties advertised for sale for taxes.

The National Grange, in session at Charleston, S. C., adopted a report last week, declaring that subordinate granges should be fostered by the National grange, and that manufacturers in the South should be encouraged

LOVERS OF FINE POULTRY!

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to the choice collections of



FINE FOWLS,

which he is now offering for sale (for breeding purposes) at very low prices, considering the high standard of their pedigree. The varieties consist of the following:

"DARK BRAMAS" bred from "WILLIAMS," "HERSTINES" and "IMPORTED STOCK."

"PARTRIDGE COCHINS," bred from IMPORTED STOCK.

"BUFF COCHINS," bred from "CHURCHMAN'S STOCK."

BRONZE TURKIES, from B. F. Lewis' prize Stock.

EGGS of all the above for sale Call and examine them, or address

HENRY CLAYTON,

MT. PLEASANT, DELAWARE.

January 17, 1874–1yr.

FOR SALE.

150 Cords of Oak and Maple WOOD, either in the woods or delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN A REYNOLDS,

Dec. 12–tf. Middletown, Del.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as soap. Goods free. Chang Chang Mfg Co., Boston. Feb 20–4t

FREE SAMPLE to Agents. **Ladies' Combination Needle-book,** with Chromos Send stamp. F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass. f20-4

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for specimen pages and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. fe20–4t

MARYLAND FARMS AND HOMES. 10,000 ACRES Near railroad. Location healthy. Titles good. Address WM. S. RIDGELY, Attorney, Denton, Md. Fe6-4t

MONEY easily made by selling TEAS at Importer's Prices, or getting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America. Greatest inducements. Send for circular. CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers street, N. Y. fe6-4

NEW BUSINESS. Pleasant, profitable, success certain. 240 Agents now making out. From 3 to 6 needed in every dwelling and store. Entirely new. More agents wanted. Full particulars free. Address the manufacturers, **S. S. MANN & CO.,** 281 N. Howard street, Baltimore, Maryland. Fe6–4t

HOW TO ACQUIRE GOOD HEALTH. A valuable book containing 125 Engravings explaining the CAUSE & CURE of all DISEASES, by DR. GLEASON, 1007 Arch St. Phila. Pa., the well-known author and lecturer. Sent to any address for 10 cents. fe 110-4t

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING, How either sex may fascinate and gain the love & affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Philadelphia. fe20–4

FOR

Coughs, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,

USE

Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by Druggists and by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Feb 20-4t Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA Burial Case Co.

Are now in full operation, and making all the various styles of

COFFINS AND CASKETS

for the trade, furnished in all kinds of wood and finely finished. We will fill all orders with promptness and at the lowest prices, from our OFFICE and WAREROOMS, 211 and 213 N. BROAD ST., Phila. Send for descriptive Price List. Jan 30–9t

CBNCER CAN BE CURED!

This dreadful disease thoroughly cured without the use of the Knife or Caustic by our wonderful discovery. Scrofula and all Skin and Blood Diseases, cured after all other remedies fail. Send for circulars. Consultation free daily.

Penn Cancer Institute,

ja30-9 3208 Chesnut St., West Philadelphia.

Have You Tried

JURUBEBA?

ARE YOU

Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?

ARE you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tonic to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known." Ask your druggist for it. For sale by

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Feb 6–4t Philadelphia, Pa.

SHORT POSTPONEMENT—DAY FIXED —FULL DISTRIBUTION.

FIRST GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

Montpelier Female Humane Associa'n,

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

MARCH 29TH, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		50,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		25,000
10 Cash Gifts,	$10,000 each	100,000
15 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	75,000
50 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts,	500 each	50,000
1,000 Cash Gifts,	100 each	100,000
1,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	50,000
20,000 Cash Gifts,	20 each	400,000

22,178 Cash Gifts, amounting to...$1,000,000

Number of Tickets, 100,000.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$20.00
Halves	10.00
Quarters	5.00
Eighths or each Coupon	2.50
5½ Tickets for	100.00

The Montpelier Female Humane Association, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the Circuit Court of Orange Co., proposes by a Grand Gift Concert to establish and endow a "Home for the Old, Infirm and Destitute Ladies of Virginia," at Montpelier, the former residence of President James Madison.

Governor's Office, Richmond, July 3, '74.

It affords me pleasure to say that I am well acquainted with a large majority of the officers of the Montpelier Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home and I attest their intelligence and their worth and high reputation as gentlemen, as well as the public confidence, influence and substantial means liberally represented among them.

JAMES L. KEMPER, Gov. Virginia.

Alexandria, Va., July 8, 1874.— * * * I commend them as gents of honor and integrity, and fully entitled to the confidence of the public. * * * R. W. HUGHES,

U. S. Judge East'n Dist. of Va.

Further references by permission: His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker, Ex-Governor of Va; Hon. Robert E. Withers, Lieut.-Gov. of Va. and U. S. Senator elect; Senators and Members of Congress from Virginia.

Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post-office money-order on Washington, D. C., or by registered letter.

For full particulars, testimonials, &c., send for Circular. Address,

HON. JAMES BARBOUR,

PRES'T M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va.

Reliable agents wanted everywhere. Feb 20–4t.

J. MEIER & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

S. E. COR, SECOND AND ARCH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have in Stock a full line of

Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings

Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

oct 10-tf

READING ROOM OPEN.

Notice is hereby given that the Middletown Library and Reading Room are now open for the accommodation of the members. New subscriptions can be left at any time with the treasurer, C. Tatman, Jr., Esq.

Jan. 30–tf. E. W. LOCKWOOD, Prest.

Wilmington Advertisements.

SPECIAL.

820 & 822 MARKET ST., MASONIC TEMPLE

We beg to call the attention of buyers to one of

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Ever displayed in this city, comprising the leading brands in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, GLOVES, WOOLEN FABRICS, FANCY ARTICLES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c., &c.,

Which from Superiority of Manufacture, Durability of Texture, controlled by an advanced and increasing Excellence of Taste, with the reputation for Reliability, in connection with the most celebrated sources of supply, must attract the critical attention of

THE BEST CLASS OF BUYERS.

The lines are full in every variety in all the Popular Brands, so favorably received in past seasons, embracing an assortment